विवरण

अधिक गिरावट का जिले वार विवरण

क्रम सं॰	राज्य	जिले
1.	हरियाणा	भिवानी, रोहतक, जींद, यमुना नगर, कुरूक्षेत्र, करनाल, कैथल, महेन्दरगढ़, रिवाड़ी, गुड़गांव, फरीदाबाद, पानीपत
2.	पंजाब	अमृतसर, जालंधर, फरीदकोट, लुधियाना, फतेहगढ़, पटियाला, संगरूर, भटिंडा
3.	राजस्थान	अलवर, बीकानेर, चुरू, झुनझुन, भरतपुर, धोलपुर, वीसा, जयपुर, सीकर, नागौर, जैसलमेर, अजमेर, टोंक, सवाई माधोपुर, पाली, जालौर, सिरोही, बाड़मेर, जोधपुर, भीलवाड़ा, राजसमन्द, उदयपुर, कोटा, मंदसौर, चितौड़गढ़, बूंदी
4.	गुजरात	भुज, राजकोट, जामनगर, जूनागढ़, अमरेली, सुरेन्दरनगर, बनासकांठा
5.	उत्तर प्रदेश	नैनीताल, मुरादाबाद, बुलंदशहर, बरेली, अलीगढ़, मथुरा, आगरा, गौंडा, लखनऊ, कानपुर, इलाहाबाद, फतेहपुर, बांदा, हमीरपुर, फिरोजाबाद, ललितपुर, गाज़ियाबाद, फतेहगढ़, सहारनपुर, मेरठ, जौनपुर, झांसी, बनारस, बलिया
6.	पश्चिमी बंगाल	पुरूलिया
7.	असम	गोलाघाट, सोनितपुर, लखीमपुर, कछार
8.	मध्य प्रदेश	गुना, पन्ना, सतारा, शाहजहांपुर, सागर, अंबिकापुर, उज्जैन, देवास, धार, इंदौर, खारगांव, छिंदवाड़ा, नरसिंगपुर, होशंगाबाद, बिलासपुर, रायपुर, जगदलपुर, मुरैना, पूर्वी निमाड़, राजनंदगांव, दुर्ग, रतलाम
9.	कर्नाटक	बंगलौर, बेलगांव, वेल्लारी, बीजापुर, धारावाड़, कोलार, मंडिया, उत्तर कनड, शिमोगा, गुलबर्गा, मैसूर
10.	तमिलनाडु	दक्षिणी आरकोट, सलेम, कोयम्बटूर, पुडुकोटाई, मदुरै, दूनगर, कामराजार, तिरूनेलवेली, तिरूचेरापल्ली, तंजावूर
11.	बिहार	पूर्वी सिंहभूम, रांची
12.	महाराष्ट्र	जलगांव
13.	आंध्र प्रदेश	मेडक, रंगारेड्डी, महबूबनगर, नालगौंडा, कुडप्पा, चित्तूर
14.	उड़ीसा	कोरापुट, मयूरभज

Water Management

459. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:
SHRI RAGHVJI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Mr. B.N. Navalawala, Advisor, Planning Commission, while delivering a lecture at the Institute of Engineers stated that Water use management should be given priority by conjunctive use of rain water, surface water and ground water to avert serious crisis in the middle of 21st Century;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) whether any specific plans have been prepared to avert the serious problem of water scarcity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the lecture it is projected that due to competing sectoral water damands particularly from energy and industrial sector, the availability of water for irrigation in total water use will come down from 83.3% in 1990 to 64.7% in 2050 A.D. To overcome this scarcity situation the following two pronged strategy has been suggested;

1. (i) Optimisation of water use efficiency,

   (ii) Water conservation including rain water harvesting,

   (iii) Control of population growth, and

   (iv) Conjunctive use of surface water and ground water to improve overall irrigation performance.

2. Augmenting the utilisable water availability through inter-basin transfer of surplus water.

(c) The Government has initiated various measures through Command Area Development Programme and National Water Management programme schemes to improve efficiency of irrigation water use. The National Water Policy (1987) provides guidelines and recommendations for better planning and management of the country's water resources. The National Water Policy is being updated to cover issues like inter-sectoral water allocation, environment problems, inter-State Water Disputes, farmer participation, private sector participation etc. National Water Development Agency and Ministry of Water Resources has prepared perspective plan for inter-basin transfer of surplus water to augment availability of water by about 224 Billion Cubic Meters.

National Water Policy

460. SHRI P. PRABHAKAR REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Water policy drawn up by the National water Board (NWB) in October, 1998 has since been approved by the Union Government.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the views of the State Governments were solicited and considered before drawing up the said policy;

(d) by when policy is likely to be put into effect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) The updated draft national Water Policy has been considered by the National Water Board, on which all the State Governments are represented by their Chief Secretaries and it has been approved by general consensus. Some States had some reservations about certain aspects of the Policy.

(d) The draft National Water Policy is to be placed before the National Water Resources Council for adoption.

Misuse of Loans for Development of Irrigation in Orissa

461. SHRI SANATAN BISI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India examined papers regarding misutilisation of loans for development of irrigation amounting to Rs. 662 crores in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?